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Classic Funk and R&B Grooves for Bass *By Josquin des Pres*

	PAGE	TRACK
INTRODUCTION/TUNING	3	1
A FEW WORDS ABOUT MUTING AND STRING-RAKING	4	
String-Muting Exercises (Examples 1–2)	4	2–3
String-Raking Exercises (Examples 3–5)	5	4–6
Basic Motown and Pop and R&B (Examples 6–11)	6	7–12
Early Motown (Examples 12–16)	8	13–17
Intermediate Funk and Fusion (Examples 17–29)	9	18–30
Intermediate Motown Styles (Examples 30–33)	12	31–34
Fusion (Example 34)	13	35
'70s Funk (Examples 35–38)	14	36–39
Funk and Fusion (Examples 39–44)	15	40–45
More '70s R&B (Examples 45–50)	17	46–51
Advanced '70s Funk and Fusion (Examples 51–52)	19	52–54
Funk With a Swing (Examples 53–56)	20	55–58
Acid Jazz Meets Funk (Examples 57–60)	22	59–61
Late '60s Pop Groove (Example 61)	23	62
More Advanced Funk and Fusion (Examples 62–76)	24	63–77
Solid R&B Groove (Examples 77–80)	29	78–81
Pulling All Stops (Advanced) (Examples 81–94)	30	82–95
Examples for 5-String Bass (Examples 95–96)	34	96–97
Disco (Example 97)	35	98
The Blues Side of R&B (Example 98)	36	99

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A FEW WORDS ABOUT STRING MUTING AND STRING RAKING

String muting is one of the most useful techniques available to develop a solid groove. Also known as muffling, or ghost notes, string muting creates a hollow percussive sound that can add an exciting percussive sound to your bass lines.

Here is how it works:

Step 1: For example, fret a “C” note (3rd fret on the A string) and then pick it with your right hand. The result should be a clear, sustained note.

Step 2: While keeping the left hand in the exact same position, release the pressure just enough so that the string no longer touches the fret. Use more than one left-hand finger to avoid harmonics.

Step 3: Attack the string with the right hand. The resulting sound should be a muffled, percussive, undefined note with no sustain.

As far as the right hand is concerned, pull on the string using your index finger (i) or middle finger (m). Don't pluck! After striking a string, your follow-through should result in your finger resting on the next lower string. This is called a rest stroke. It is similar to the technique used to play upright bass or classical guitar.

In music notation, muted notes are indicated by substituting Xs for noteheads. To get the desired combination of notes and thuds, apply and release the left-hand finger pressure as indicated by the Xs and noteheads.

STRING-MUTING EXERCISES

Practice this exercise on a “C” note until you are familiar with its rhythmic content.

CD Example 1

[illegible]

Apply the previous exercise to all 4 strings of your instrument. Play this pattern twice, then move up chromatically, in $\frac{1}{2}$ steps (a $\frac{1}{2}$ step equals 1 fret).

CD Example 2

CD Example 2

The musical score is for a piece in 4/4 time, indicated by the '4' in the time signature. The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. The guitar line is written on a single staff with a treble clef and includes a 'TAB' (tablature) line below it. The tablature uses numbers 1-4 to represent frets and 'x' to represent natural harmonics. The piece consists of two measures, each followed by a repeat sign. The first measure of the bass line contains a half note G2, a half note F2, and a half note E2. The first measure of the guitar line contains a half note G2, a half note F2, and a half note E2. The second measure of the bass line contains a half note D2, a half note C2, and a half note B1. The second measure of the guitar line contains a half note D2, a half note C2, and a half note B1. The tablature for the first measure is: 1 x x x 1 x x x 1 x x x. The tablature for the second measure is: 1 x x x 1 x x x 1 x x x.

STRING RAKING

String raking occurs when a succession of notes is played over more than one string in a descending fashion, usually ending with a regular sustained note. Play each pattern twice, then move up chromatically, in $\frac{1}{2}$ steps (a $\frac{1}{2}$ step equals 1 fret).

CD Example 3: Eighth Notes



Example 3: Eighth Notes. The notation shows a descending eighth-note pattern across four measures, ending with a sustained note. The right hand (R.H.) plays the notes, and the left hand (L.H.) plays the fretting. The fretting is indicated by 'x' marks on the strings.

R.H. i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
R.H. m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m

TAB: x x 1 x x 1 x x 1 x x 1

CD Example 4: Triplets



Example 4: Triplets. The notation shows a descending triplet pattern across four measures, ending with a sustained note. The right hand (R.H.) plays the notes, and the left hand (L.H.) plays the fretting. The fretting is indicated by 'x' marks on the strings.

R.H. i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
R.H. m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m

TAB: x x x 1 x x x 1 x x x 1 x x x 1

CD Example 5: Sixteenth Notes



Example 5: Sixteenth Notes. The notation shows a descending sixteenth-note pattern across four measures, ending with a sustained note. The right hand (R.H.) plays the notes, and the left hand (L.H.) plays the fretting. The fretting is indicated by 'x' marks on the strings.

R.H. i m m m m i m m m m i m m m m i m m m m
R.H. m i i i i m i i i i m i i i i m i i i i

TAB: x x x x 1 x x x x 1 x x x x 1 x x x x 1

CD Example 6: In the style of '70s Motown, pop, and R&B

7

C

TAB

3 3 x 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 x 3 5 7 5 7

G

TAB

5 3 x 3 5 3 x 3

5 3 x 3 5 3 x 3

CD Example 7: Early '70s R&B ballad groove

8

A

TAB

5 7 7 x 7 4 5 6

7 7 x 5 7 7 7 x

E

TAB

7 7 x 5 7 7 7 x

7 7 x 5 7 7 7 x

CD Example 8: Early '70s R&B ballad groove (more advanced)

9

A

TAB

5 5 7 x 7 7 7 7

7 7 7 7 x 5 5 x

D

TAB

5 5 x 5 5 2 3 4

5 5 x 5 5 2 3 4

CD Example 9: In the style of '70s R&B group The Average White Band

10

D7

TAB

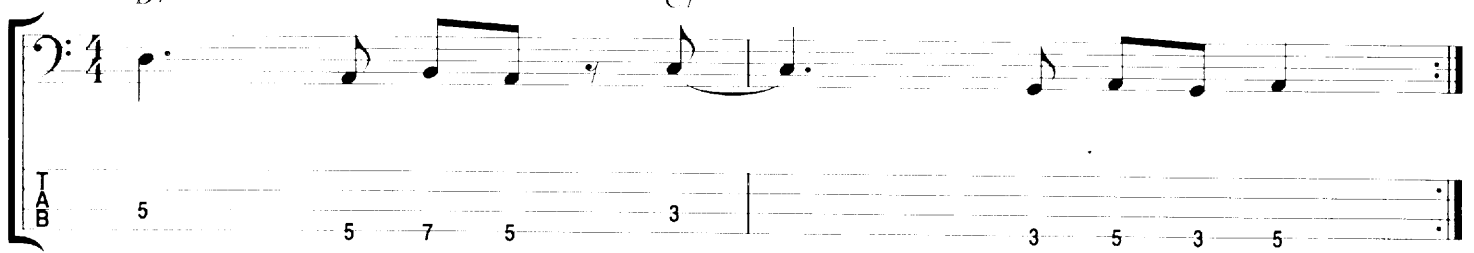
5 7 5 7 0 5 7 5

5 7 5 7 0 5 7 5

CD Example 10: In the style of '70s R&B group War

11

D7 C7



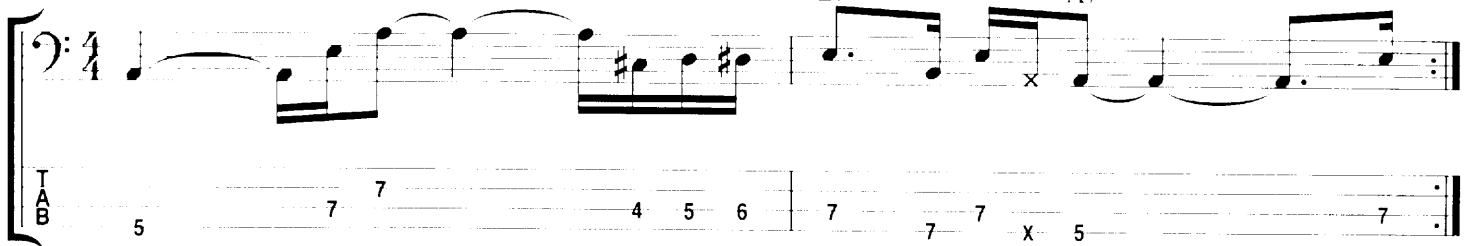
5 5 7 5 3 3 5 3 5

This block contains the musical notation for Example 10. It features a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with eighth and quarter notes. Chords D7 and C7 are indicated above the staff. Below the staff is a guitar tablature line with fret numbers 5, 5, 7, 5, 3, 3, 5, 3, 5.

CD Example 11: Early '70s R&B ballad groove

12

A7 E7 A7



5 7 7 4 5 6 7 7 7 X 5 7

This block contains the musical notation for Example 11. It features a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with eighth and quarter notes, including some beamed eighth notes. Chords A7, E7, and A7 are indicated above the staff. Below the staff is a guitar tablature line with fret numbers 5, 7, 7, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 7, X, 5, 7.



Early Motown

CD Example 12: Basic R&B groove in the style of James Jamerson

13

Chords: C, F

TAB: 3 3 3 3 2 x | 1 3 3 1 x

CD Example 13: Tight staccato, late '60s R&B groove

14

Chords: C7, Bb7, C7, Bb7

TAB: 3 3 3 1 x 1 3 x | 3 3 3 1 x 1 3 x

CD Example 14: This is the kind of bass line you would hear behind Curtis Mayfield

15

Chords: G7, F7, G7, F7

TAB: 3 5 3 | 3 5 3 | x 1 1 3 5

CD Example 15: This is the kind of bass line you would hear behind Marvin Gaye

16

Chords: D7, G7

TAB: 5 9 7 9 x | 5 9 7 | 3 7 5 7 x | 3 5 x 2 3 x 4

CD Example 16: Early Motown pop/R&B bass line

17

Chord: A7

TAB: 5 7 9 7 9 | 5 7 9 7

CD Example 17: This is the kind of bass line you would hear behind The Ohio Players

CD Example 18: Early '70s Oakland funk groove

19

E7

TAB

7 5 7 5 0 x 5 5 7 5 7 5 0

Example 19: Funk meets fusion in the Bay Area

20 E7

CD Example 20: In the style of a Jerry Jemmot bass line

21

D7

TAB

5 x 5 5 5 2 2 3 x 5 x 5 5 x 4 4 5 6

A7

TAB

7 7 7 x 5 7 7 5 6 7 7 7 6

Intermediate Funk, Fusion

CD Example 21: '70s R&B meets hip-hop feel

22

D7

Example 21 is a bass line in 4/4 time, featuring a D7 chord. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The fretboard diagram shows the following sequence: 5, 7, 5, 7, x, 5, x, 3, 3, 5, 7, 5, 7, 5, 7, x, 5, x, 3, 5, x, 3.

CD Example 22: In the style of Verdine White

23

F#

Example 22 is a bass line in 4/4 time, featuring an F# chord. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The fretboard diagram shows the following sequence: 2, x, 0, 2, 2, 4, 2, x, 0, 2, 4.

CD Example 23: In the style of Alphonso Johnson

24

Swing feel

G

Example 23 is a bass line in 4/4 time, featuring a G chord. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The fretboard diagram shows the following sequence: 5, x, 2, 5, x, 3, 3, 4, 5, x, 2, 5, x, 3.

CD Example 24: Philadelphia funk groove

25

B7

Example 24 is a bass line in 4/4 time, featuring a B7 chord. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The fretboard diagram shows the following sequence: 7, 5, 7, 7, 9, 7, x.

CD Example 25: Mid '70s simple fusion bass line

26

Swing feel

F#7

Example 25 is a bass line in 4/4 time, featuring an F#7 chord. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. The fretboard diagram shows the following sequence: 0, 2, x, 0, 2, x, 0, 2, 2, x, 4.

CD Example 26: Basic R&B groove in the style of James Jamerson

27 G7

TAB

CD Example 27: '70s funk meets disco

28 A7 B7 A7 B7

TAB

CD Example 28: In the style of Verdine White

29 A7

TAB

CD Example 29: In the style of James Jamerson

30 D7 A7

TAB

Intermediate Motown Styles

CD Example 30: In the style of Carol Kaye

31 C7

TAB 3 3 0 0 1 x 1 2 2 3 x | 3 x 3 2 2 3 x 3 4 4 5 .

CD Example 31: In the style of Carol Kaye (more advanced)

32 C7

TAB 3 3 0 5 5 3 5 5 5 | 3 3 2 2 3 x 3 3 4 4 5 0 .

CD Example 32: In the style of James Jamerson

33 A7 D7

TAB 5 x 5 5 7 6 5 | 0 5 5 2 3 4 .

CD Example 33: More in the style of James Jamerson

34 B^b F7 C7

TAB 1 1 1 x 1 1 3 2 | 1 1 3 x 3 3 3 3 .

CD Example 34: In the style of Jaco PastoriusSwing feel
A7

Sheet music and guitar tablature for Example 34. The music is in 4/4 time, swing feel, A7 chord. The notation shows a bass line with notes and rests, and the guitar tablature shows fret numbers (5, 7, 4, 7, 5, 4, 7) and accidentals (X, #).



Photo © 1984 EBET ROBERTS

Jaco Pastorius

'70s Funk

CD Example 35: '70s funk meets disco (more complex)

36

A7 B7 A7 B7

TAB

5 x 5 7 x 7 7 9 7 9 7 5 x 5 7 x 7 x 7

A7 B7 A7 B7

TAB

5 x 5 9 9 x 9 x 7 5 x 5 7 x 7 x 7

CD Example 36: '70s funk meets disco (even more complex)

37

A7 B7 A7 B7

TAB

5 x 5 9 9 x 9 x 7 5 x 5 7 x 7 x 7

CD Example 37: In the style of Verdine White

38

A7 G7 A7 G7

TAB

5 3 5 3 3 2 3 5 3 5 3 3 3 2 3

CD Example 38: In the style of '70s funk/pop

39

A7 E7 A7 E7

TAB

5 5 7 0 7 7 7 5 5 7 0 7 7 7

CD Example 39: In the style of Jaco Pastorius

40

G7

TAB

3 3 5 6 7 5 5 8 5 7 7 5 X

CD Example 40: More advanced line in the style of James Jamerson

41

E7

TAB

7 11 9 X 11 9 11

A7

TAB

5 9 7 X 9 7 9 7

CD Example 41: Oakland funk/fusion in the style of Paul Jackson

42

G7

TAB

3 1 3 2 3 4 X 0 0 2

CD Example 42: More advanced line in the style of Verdine White

43

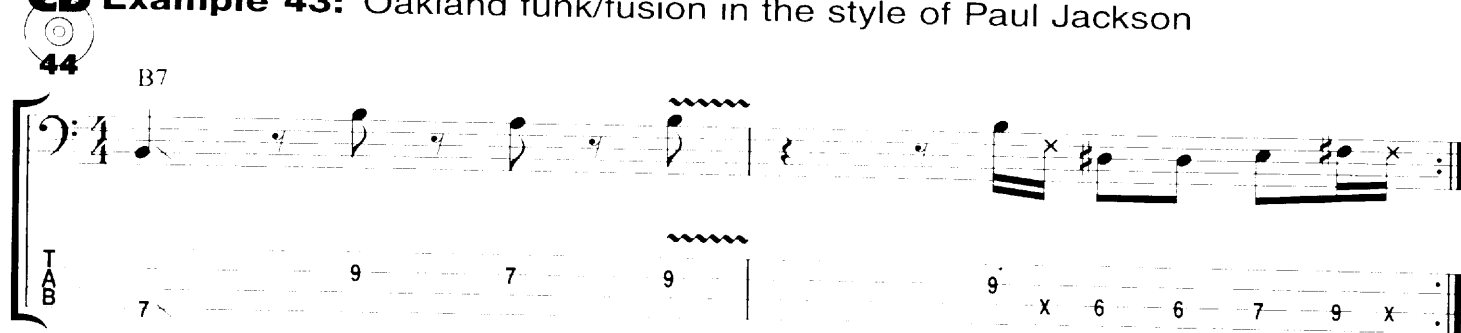
B7

TAB

7 5 7 7 9 6 7 9 X 7 5 7 7 9 X 6 6 7 9

CD Example 43: Oakland funk/fusion in the style of Paul Jackson

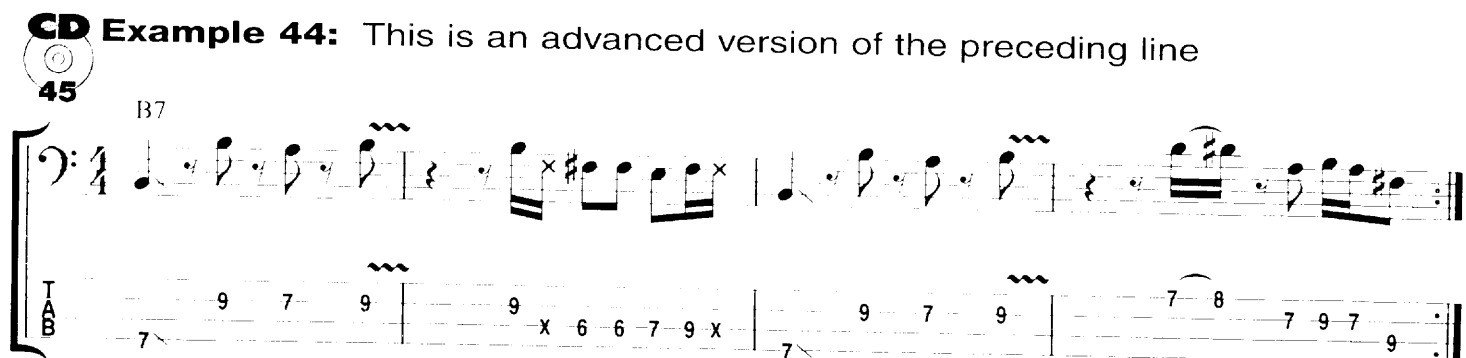
44 B7



Example 44 shows a musical line in 4/4 time, key of B7. The notation includes a bass staff with a treble clef and a guitar staff with a bass clef. The guitar staff includes a TAB line with fret numbers: 7, 9, 7, 9, 9, X, 6, 6, 7, 9, X. The bass staff includes a treble clef and a bass clef. The notation includes a treble clef and a bass clef. The notation includes a treble clef and a bass clef.

CD Example 44: This is an advanced version of the preceding line

45 B7



Example 45 shows an advanced version of the preceding line. The notation includes a bass staff with a treble clef and a guitar staff with a bass clef. The guitar staff includes a TAB line with fret numbers: 7, 9, 7, 9, 9, X, 6, 6, 7, 9, X, 7, 9, 7, 9, 7, 9. The bass staff includes a treble clef and a bass clef. The notation includes a treble clef and a bass clef. The notation includes a treble clef and a bass clef.



Photo © 1988 EBET ROBERTS

Alphonso Johnson

CD Example 45: More in the style of '70s R&B group War



46

Bm7

Musical notation for Example 45, featuring a bass line in 4/4 time. The notation includes a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bm7). The bass line consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end. Below the staff is a tablature line with fret numbers: 5, 7, 5, 7, 9, 7, 9, 9.

CD Example 46: In the style of Larry Graham



47

A7

Musical notation for Example 46, featuring a bass line in 4/4 time. The notation includes a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (A7). The bass line consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end. Below the staff is a tablature line with fret numbers: 7, 7, 5, 7, 7, 3, 4, 5, 7, 7, 7, 5, 7, 7, 3, 5, 5, 7.

CD Example 47: Early '70s R&B ballad bass line



48

D

G

Musical notation for Example 47, featuring a bass line in 4/4 time. The notation includes a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (D). The bass line consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end. Below the staff is a tablature line with fret numbers: 5, 5, 7, 6, 5, 5, 3, 5, 0, 2, 3.

F#m

Musical notation for Example 47, featuring a bass line in 4/4 time. The notation includes a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F#m). The bass line consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end. Below the staff is a tablature line with fret numbers: 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4.

CD Example 48: Philadelphia blue-eyed soul

49 Swing feel

4/4 time, Swing feel. Chords: E7, A7, E7. Tablature includes fret numbers (0, 4, 2, 5, 7) and techniques (bends, slides).

CD Example 49: British-style blue-eyed soul

50

4/4 time. Chords: C, Eb, F, G7. Tablature includes fret numbers (3, 5, 3, 6, 0, 1, 3, 4, 5) and techniques (bends).

CD Example 50: Slow funk line

51

4/4 time. Chords: D7, F7, E7, A7. Tablature includes fret numbers (5, 3, 3, 5, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 4, 5, 7, 7, 5, 7) and techniques (bends, slides).

CD Example 51: '70s fusion/funk-style bass line

52

E7 D^b7 F7 B^b7

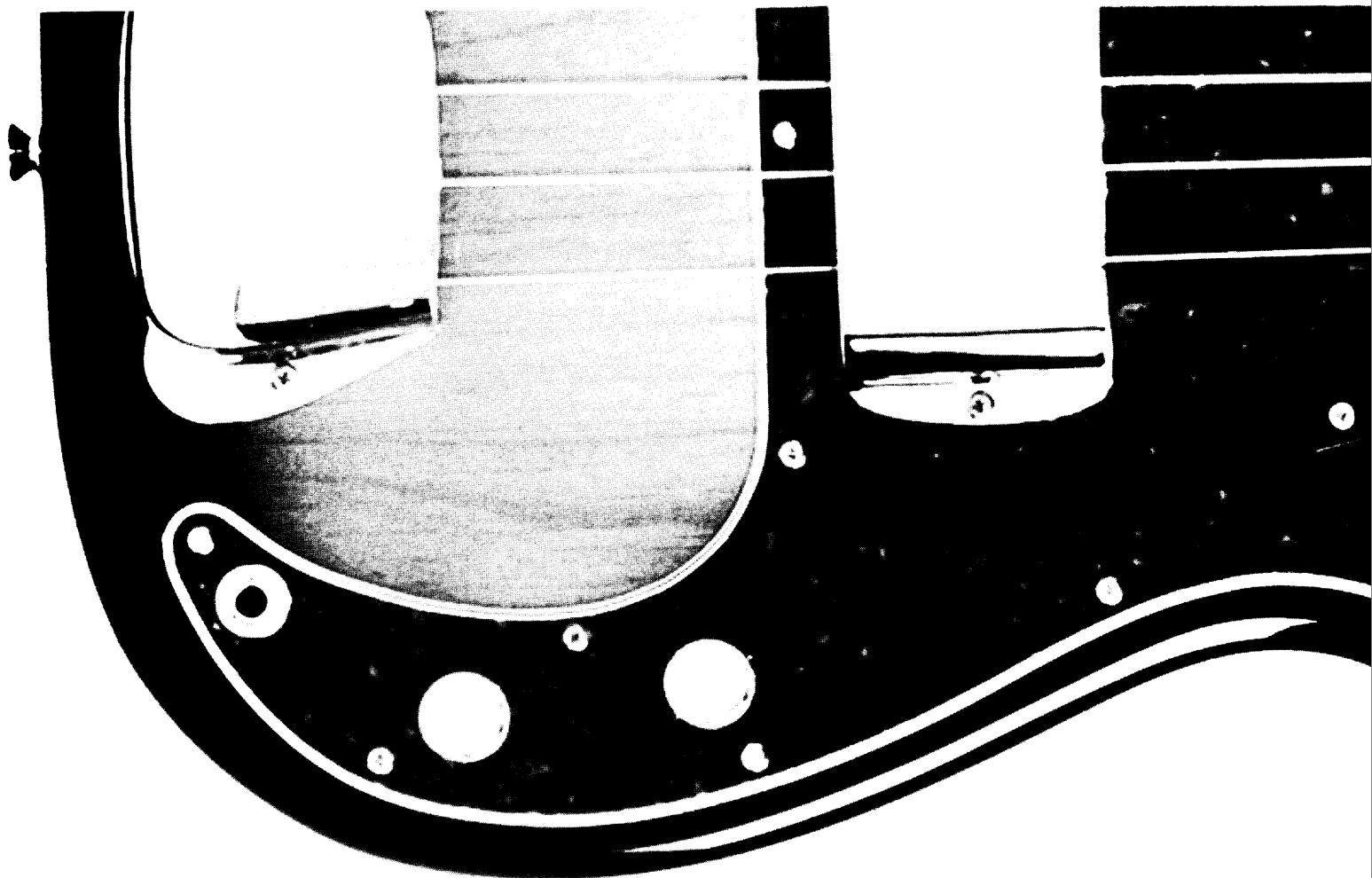
TAB 6 6 3 4 4 | 3 3 3 3 6 | 6 6 6

CD Example 52: In the style of Louis Johnson

53

E7

TAB 0 7 5 7 5 7 | 0 7 5 7 5 7



CD Example 53: In the style of Alphonso Johnson (early Weather Report)

54

Swing feel

$\Delta 7$

First system of Example 53. The staff shows a bass line in 4/4 time with a swing feel. The notes are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter). The TAB below shows the fret numbers: 5, 4, 7, 4, 7, 5, 6, 7, 5, 7, 5, 7.

Second system of Example 53. The staff shows a bass line in 4/4 time with a swing feel. The notes are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter). The TAB below shows the fret numbers: 5, 4, 7, 4, 7, 5, 6, 7, 5, 7, 5, 7.

CD Example 54: More in the style of Alphonso Johnson (early Weather Report)

55

Swing feel

G7

First system of Example 54. The staff shows a bass line in 4/4 time with a swing feel. The notes are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter). The TAB below shows the fret numbers: 5, 3, 5, 1, 3, 5, 3, 5, 1, 3, 5, 3.

Second system of Example 54. The staff shows a bass line in 4/4 time with a swing feel. The notes are: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter). The TAB below shows the fret numbers: 5, 3, 5, 1, 3, 5, 3, 5, 1, 3, 5, 3.

CD Example 55: Late '70s fusion/funk bass line



56 Swing feel

Λ7

CD Example 56: More in the style of Alphonso Johnson (early Weather Report)



57 Swing feel

Λ7



Photo: © 1988 EBET ROBERTS

Alphonso Johnson

CD Example 57

58

B7 A7 B7

TAB: 7 x 3 4 5 x 5 6 7 9 9 9 7 9 9 9 9 7 10 9

CD Example 58

59

D7

TAB: 5 5 5 5 x 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 x 5 5 5 3 5

TAB: 5 5 5 5 x 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 x 1 1 3 4 5 x

CD Example 59

60

A7 B7 A7 B7

TAB: 5 7 7 7 5 7 x 7 5 7 7 7 5 7 x 7

CD Example 60

61

D7

TAB: 5 5 7 7 x 7 7 7 5 7 5 5 7 7 x 7 5 7 5 7

CD Example 61: Late '60s funk/pop bass line



62 Cm7

4/4

3 5 5 5 2 3 2 3 2 5 3 5 5 5 2 3 2 3 2 5

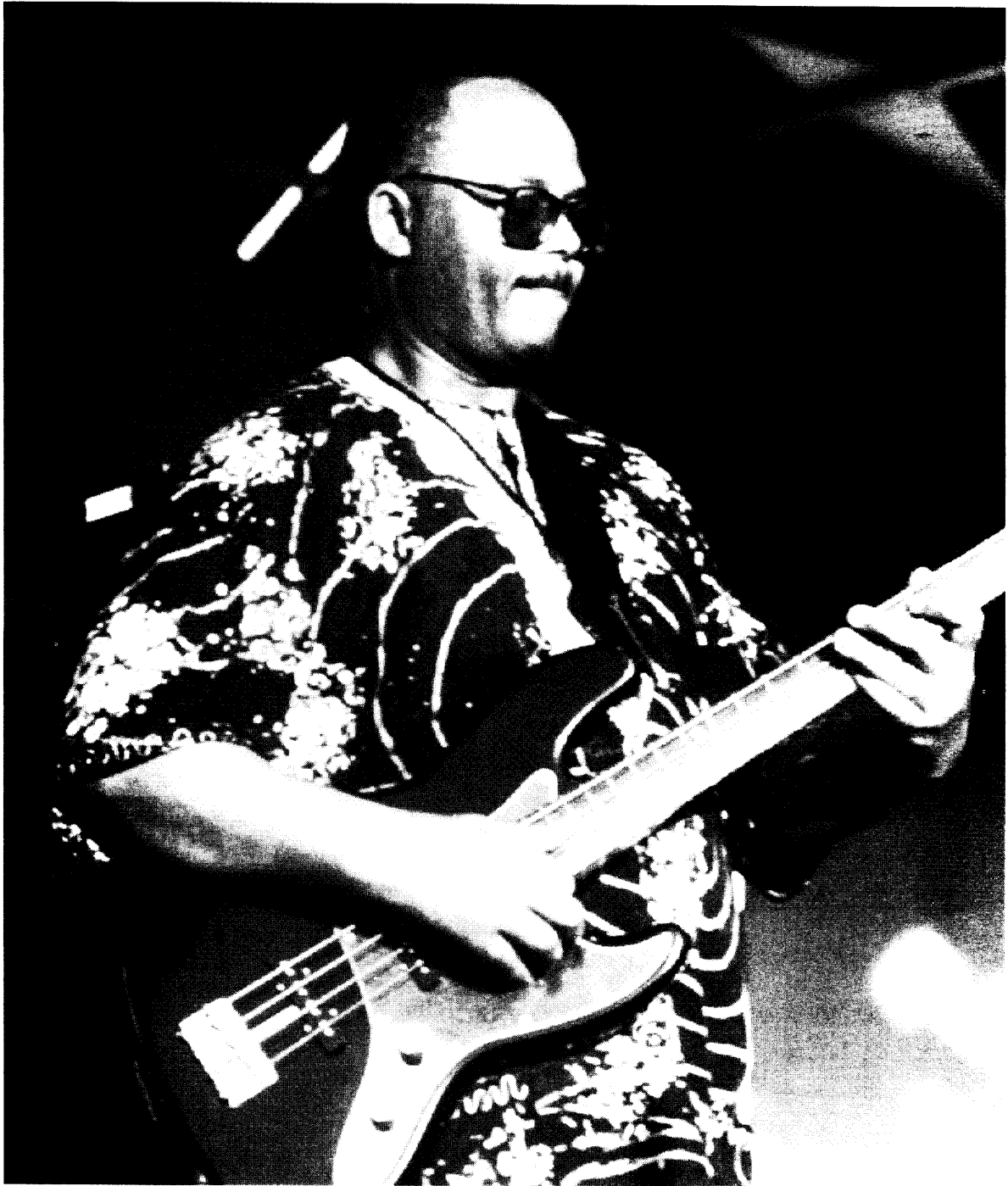


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B. B. Dickerson

More Advanced Funk and Fusion

CD Example 62: More funk meets disco

63 A7 B7 A7 B7

7 5 5 5 | 9 7 7 x 7 | 5 5 5 | 7 7 7 7

CD Example 63: Funk meets Latin in the Bay Area

64 B7 A7

7 10 9 9 9 11 9 9 10 | 5 4 7 7 7 6 9 7 5

B7 A7

7 10 9 9 9 11 9 9 10 | 5 5 4 x 7 7 7 6 x 9

CD Example 64: More in the style of Jaco Pastorius

65 G7

3 3 2 2 5 5 3 5 2 2 5 x | 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 0

CD Example 65: In the style of Paul Jackson

66 Am7

5 5 3 3 5 7 5 7 7 7 | 5 5 7 5 7 5

CD Example 66: In the style of Verdine White

67

E7

0 7 0 0 3 | 5 7 5 7 5 7 | 0 7 0 0 3 | 7 5 0 5 0 7

CD Example 67: Late '70s pop/funk bass line

68

D7

5 | x 5 7 | 3 x 4 x 5 | 5 5 7 | x 3 4

CD Example 68: In the style of Paul Jackson

69

A7 C7

7 | 7 7 7 7 | 3 | 3 3 0 x 3 x 5 3

CD Example 69: Late '70s disco/funk bass line

70

C7 F7

8 | x 6 6 8 | 8 x 8 x 10 6 | 6 7

More Advanced Funk and Fusion

CD Example 70: Early '70s Oakland-style funk

71 *D7*
8va

TAB 17 18 19 16 19 16 19 16 17 19 17 18 19 16 19 16 19 16 17 18

A7
(8va)

TAB 19 19 19 19 17 19 19 (19)

CD Example 71: In the style of James Jamerson

72 *G*

TAB 3 5 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 3 5 7 5 7 5

CD Example 72: Examples 72-76 are in the style of James Jamerson. Example 72 demonstrates the main groove, and the following examples are variations that become progressively more difficult.

A7 *D7*

TAB 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 6 5 5 5 X 5 5 5 4 3

B7 *C7*

TAB 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 0 X 3 3 7 5 5 5 4 5 7

CD Example 73: More in the style of James Jamerson (more advanced)

74

A7 D7

B7 C7

Fretboard diagram for Example 74:

Staff 1 (A7 D7): 5 5 | 7 7 7 7 7 6 | 5 5 | 0 5 0 5 5 5 5 4 3

Staff 2 (B7 C7): 2 2 | x 2 x 2 x x | 3 3 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 0

CD Example 74: Totally in the style of James Jamerson (even more advanced)

75

A7 D7

B7 C7

Fretboard diagram for Example 75:

Staff 1 (A7 D7): 5 5 | 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 | 5 5 | 2 3 4 x x 5 x 4 x

Staff 2 (B7 C7): 2 2 | 4 4 4 4 4 2 4 | 5 5 5 7 5 7 9 7 9 7 5 7

CD Example 75: Increasingly difficult line in the style of James Jamerson

76

A7 D7

B7 C7

Fretboard diagram for Example 76:

Staff 1 (A7 D7): 5 5 | 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 | 5 5 | x 5 x 5 5 5 4 3

Staff 2 (B7 C7): 2 2 | x 2 x 2 2 2 0 2 | 3 3 0 1 1 2 3 x

CD Example 76: James Jamerson meets Jaco Pastorius

77

A

D

B

C

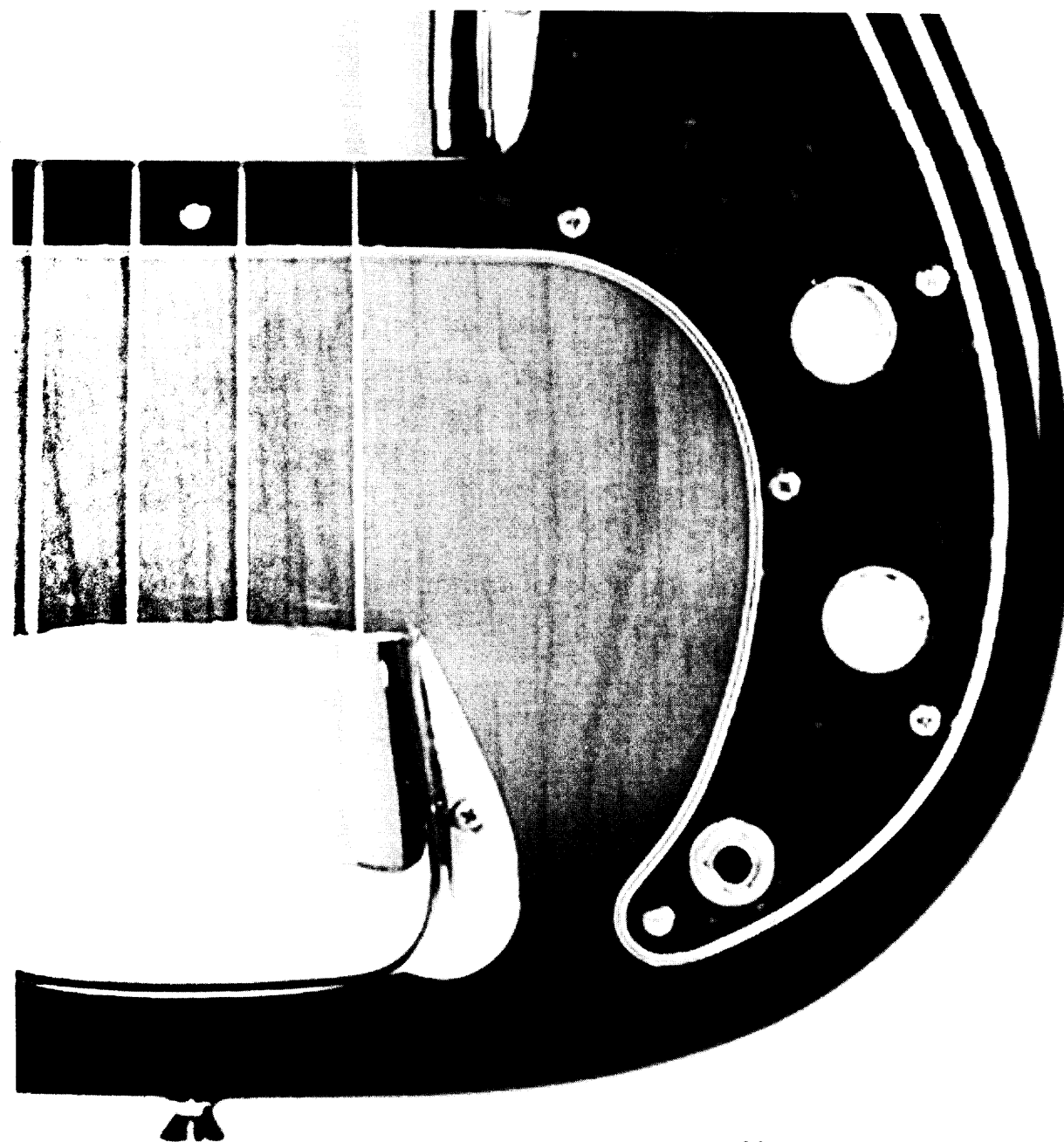
8va

3

TAB

5 5 7 7 7 7 7 6 | 5 5 2 3 4 x x 5 x 4 x

2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 | 3 17 17 19 17 17 19 17 15 17 15



CD Example 77: In the style of Bootsy Collins, circa 1968



78

D7

CD Example 78: Basic R&B groove



79

B7

CD Example 79: In the style of Chuck Rainey



80

A7

CD Example 80: In the style of Chuck Rainey (more advanced)



81

A7

Pulling All Stops (Advanced)

CD Example 81: In the style of Verdine White

82

B7 A7

Example 81 is a bass line in 4/4 time, inspired by Verdine White. It features a melodic line in the bass staff and a corresponding guitar tab below. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The first measure is marked with a B7 chord, and the second measure with an A7 chord. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The guitar tab uses numbers 7, 9, and 5, with 'x' marks indicating natural harmonics.

CD Example 82: More in the style of Paul Jackson

83

A7

Example 82 is a bass line in 4/4 time, inspired by Paul Jackson. It features a melodic line in the bass staff and a corresponding guitar tab below. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The first measure is marked with an A7 chord. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The guitar tab uses numbers 5, 7, and 5, with 'x' marks indicating natural harmonics.

CD Example 83: More in the style of Jaco Pastorius

84

G7

Example 83 is a bass line in 4/4 time, inspired by Jaco Pastorius. It features a melodic line in the bass staff and a corresponding guitar tab below. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The first measure is marked with a G7 chord. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The guitar tab uses numbers 3, 0, 1, 2, 5, and 3, with 'x' marks indicating natural harmonics.

CD Example 84: World music funk/fusion bass line

85

F#9 E9

Example 84 is a bass line in 4/4 time, inspired by world music funk/fusion. It features a melodic line in the bass staff and a corresponding guitar tab below. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure is marked with an F#9 chord, and the second measure with an E9 chord. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. The guitar tab uses numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5, with 'x' marks indicating natural harmonics.

CD Example 85: More advanced world music funk/fusion bass line

86 **F#9**

5 6 x 5 7 4 x 2 x 4 x | 2 x 2 x 4 x 2

F9

0 x 5 7 0 x 5 x 7 7 | 0 7 5 7 x 3 5 6 7

CD Example 86: Disco mania

87 **G9** **C9**

3 4 x 3 5 3 5 3 5 | 3 5 0 1 3 5

CD Example 87: More in the style of Paul Jackson

88 **G7** **C9**

3 3 4 5 x 3 3 0 1 x 3 | 3 3 3 3 1 2 x x

CD Example 88: More advanced variation of previous example

89 **G7** **C9**

3 3 4 5 x 3 3 0 1 x 3 | 7 6 5 3 5 3 5 4 3 3

Pulling All Stops (Advanced)

CD Example 89: In the style of Nathan East

90 E9 A9

TAB 0 x 7 5 7 5 7 7 x x 3 x 5 7 5 7

E9 A9

TAB 0 x 7 5 7 5 16 12 14 12 14 12 10 12 10

CD Example 90: More in the style of Chuck Rainey

91 E9 A9

TAB 0 7 x x 5 7 x 5 x 7 5 7 x 5 x x 3 3 5 x x 5 7 5 7 x

CD Example 91: Pop/funk/fusion line in the style of Jaco Pastorius

92 D9 F#m

TAB 5 5 5 2 2 2 2 5 5 x x 0 2 2 2 4 x 0 2 4 x 4

A7

TAB 5 5 7 x 7 x 7 7 5 5 x 5 7 9 7 7 7 x x

CD Example 92: Early '70s busy funk line

93

E7 C#7 F#7 G#7

7 7 7 4 4 4 6 6 5 5 | 4 4 2 4 4 X 4 4

CD Example 93: Busy funk bass line in the style of James Jamerson

94

A7 D7 B7 C7

5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 | 5 5 9 8 7 4 5 5 4 5 7 5

2 2 4 4 4 4 4 2 4 | 2 2 1 5 5 3 2 3 4

CD Example 94: Busier funk bass line in the style of James Jamerson

95

A7 D7 B7 C7

7 7 7 7 | 7 7 7 7 6 6 5 5

4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 | 5 X 4 X 2 X 5 X 2 5 3 X

Examples for 5-String Bass

Example 95: Sparse but very funky bass (for 5-string bass)

96

E7 B7 C7 B7



Example 95 is a 4-measure bass line in 4/4 time. The notes are: E2 (open), G2 (open), A2 (open), B2 (open) | D2 (open), F#2 (open), G2 (open), A2 (open) | B2 (open), D2 (open), E2 (open), F#2 (open) | G2 (open), A2 (open), B2 (open), C3 (open). The fretboard diagram shows the following fret numbers: 0, 0, 3, 5 | 7, x, 0, 0 | 8, x, 1, 1 | 7, 5, 5, 7. The 'x' marks indicate natural harmonics at the 7th and 8th frets.

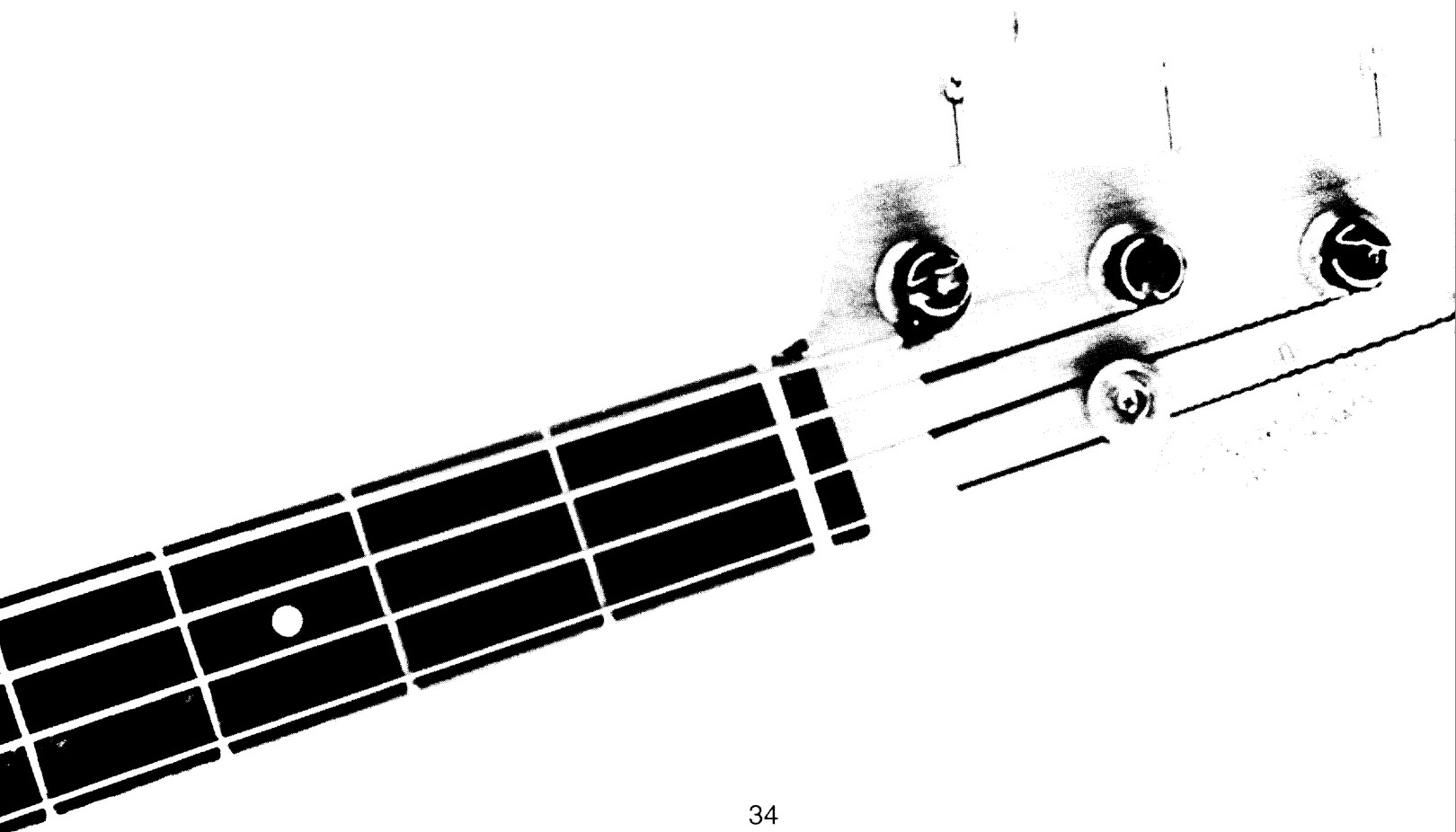
Example 96: Variation of previous example

97

E7 B7 C7 B7



Example 96 is a 4-measure bass line in 4/4 time, identical to Example 95. The notes are: E2 (open), G2 (open), A2 (open), B2 (open) | D2 (open), F#2 (open), G2 (open), A2 (open) | B2 (open), D2 (open), E2 (open), F#2 (open) | G2 (open), A2 (open), B2 (open), C3 (open). The fretboard diagram shows the following fret numbers: 0, 0, 3, 5 | 7, x, 0, 0 | 8, x, 1, 1 | 7, x, 0, 0. The 'x' marks indicate natural harmonics at the 7th and 8th frets.



CD Example 97: More disco



D7

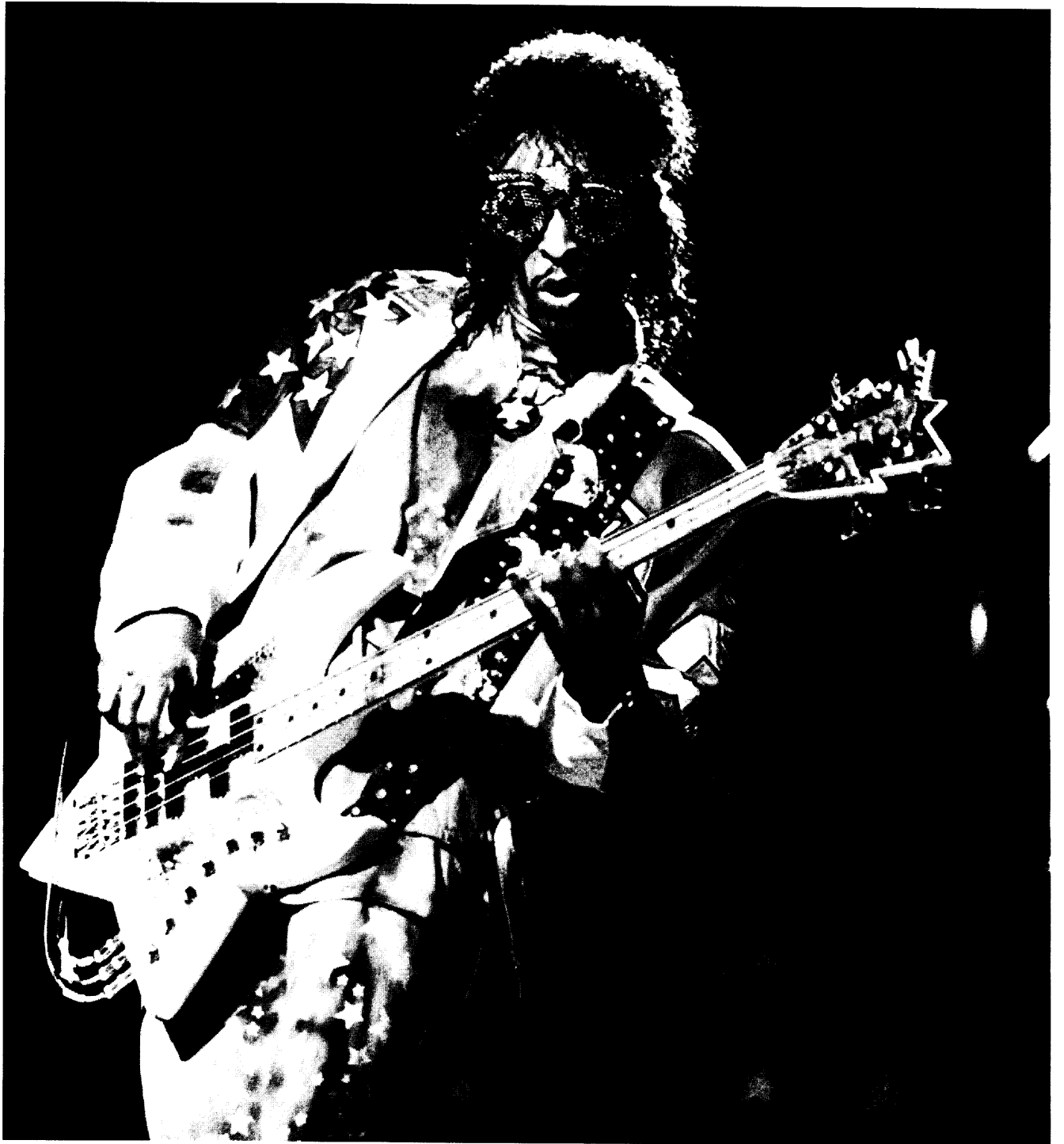
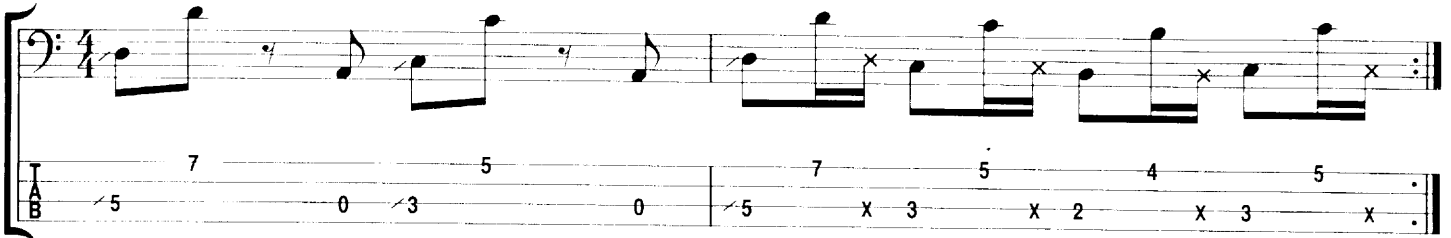


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Bootsy Collins



Example 98: Funk/blues bass line with 16th-note triplet fill

Sheet music for bass guitar, Example 98, featuring a funk/blues bass line with a 16th-note triplet fill. The music is in 4/4 time and includes two systems of notation: standard musical notation and guitar tablature (TAB).

System 1:

- Chords:** E7, B7
- Standard Notation:** The first system shows a bass line starting on E4, moving up stepwise with 16th-note triplet fills. The second system shows a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) followed by a quarter note (C5).
- TAB:** The first system shows fret numbers: 0, 4, X, 2, 4, X, 0, 4, X, 2, X, 7, 9, 9, X, 9, 6, 7.

System 2:

- Standard Notation:** The second system continues the bass line, featuring a triplet of eighth notes (D5, E5, F5) followed by a quarter note (G5). The third system shows a triplet of eighth notes (A5, B5, C6) followed by a quarter note (D6).
- TAB:** The second system shows fret numbers: 8, 9, 9, 9, 11, 9, 9, 9, 9, 7, 9, 7, 7, 9, 0, 0, 4, 0, 6, 7, 0, 4, 0, 2, 0.